

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | 10/642,374 | 08/15/2003 | Eric Hudak | 550270-00003 | 2568 | | 26711 | 7590 | 07/19/2005 | EXAMINER | CORRIGAN, JAIME W

QUARLES & BRADY LLP 411 E. WISCONSIN AVE. SUITE 2040 MIWAUKEE, WI 53202-4497

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER
3748

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/642,374	HUDAK, ERIC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jaime W. Corrigan	3748
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with t	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by star Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3r iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tute, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16	3 May 2005.	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8 is/are withdrawn 5) Claim(s) 2-5,7 and 9-12 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 13-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 6 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached O	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	v	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a least	ents have been received. ents have been received in Apportionity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sum	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Mail Date Timal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 3748

DETAILED ACTION

In view of more pertinent prior art the indication of allowability of claim 9-10 and the Final rejection of claims 1-7, 11-12 is hereby withdrawn. Claims 1-7, 10, 12 have been amended. Claim 8 has been canceled. Claims 13-16 have been added. A new Non-final rejection is set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 13, 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagai et al. (PN 6,394,060) in view of Tatebe et al. (PN 4,404,936).

Nagai discloses a crankcase (See Figure 1 (20)) having walls which define an interior volume for containing oil and which define a cylinder; a piston (See Figure 1 (6)) moveably positioned within the cylinder of the crankcase; a cylinder head (See Figure 1 (4)) having a proximal end fastened to the crankcase, the cylinder head extending laterally outward from the crankcase and terminating at a distal end; a rocker arm cover (See Figure 2 (4a)), fastened to the distal end of the cylinder head, the rocker arm cover defining a cavity therein which forms a valve box (See Figure 1 (15)); a drainback passage (See Figure 1 (40)) interconnecting the interior volume of the crankcase and the valve box to enable the flow of fluid from the valve box to the interior volume of the

crankcase (See Column 4 Lines 44-61); and a check valve (See Figure 1 (41)), disposed within the drainback passage, for allowing the flow of fluid from the valve box to the interior volume of the crankcase and preventing the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box (See Column 4 Lines 57-61), wherein the check valve is seated against a bore (See Figure 1 (40)) defining at least a portion of the drainback passage (See Figure 1 (40)) at the proximal end of the cylinder head (See Figure 1 (4)) to prevent the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box (See Column 4 Lines 57-61); the drainback passage (See Figure 1 (40)) is formed as an integral part of the cylinder head (See Figure 1 (4)) and the crankcase (See Figure 1 (22)); the check valve (See Figure 1 (41)) is configured so that when the crankcase (See Figure 1 (22)) is tipped beyond a predetermined angle, the check valve substantially prevents the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box regardless of a position of the piston (See Column 4 Lines 57-61).

Nagai fails to disclose a check ball and the check valve prevents the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box when there is high pressure present within the crankcase or when the engine is operated at an elevated angle.

Tatebe teaches that it is conventional in the art to utilize a check ball (See Figure 7 (61), Figure 8 (64)) prevents the flow of fluid from the interior volume of the crankcase to the valve box when there is high pressure (See Column 2 Lines 39-45, Column 4 Lines 19-68, Column 5 Lines 1-17) present within the crankcase or when the engine is operated at an elevated angle.

Art Unit: 3748

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the check ball preventing fluid flow taught by Tatebe in the Nagai device since it would improve fluid flow control.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagai in view of Tatebe as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of MacGuire (PN 4,024,846).

Nagai discloses the invention as recited in claim 1 above, however, fails to disclose the check ball is formed of a fluorocarbon material.

MacGuire teaches that it is conventional in the art to utilize the check ball is formed of a fluorocarbon material (See Figure 2 (20-22), Column 2 Lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the fluorocarbon check ball taught by MacGuire in the Nagai device since it would improve engine weight reduction.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 2-5, 7, 9-12 are allowed.

Art Unit: 3748

Conclusion

Page 5

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Gillbrand et al. (PN 5,611,301), Kandler (PN 4,579,092) disclose similar drainback systems.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Examiner Jaime Corrigan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4858. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. 2nd Friday off.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion, can be reached on (571) 272-4859. The fax number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3700.

JC

Jaime Corrigan

July 07, 2005

Patent Examiner Art Unit 3748

THOMAS DENION
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700